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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A telephone line about five miles long has been established in Iceland, and is regarded as a great curiosity, being the first ever established on the island.

Twenty Parsee girls have lately presented themselves for entrance examinations at the Bombay University. "Eastward the course of culture takes its way," exclaims the Boston Transcript.

For shouting "Long live Socialism!" upon receiving their discharge, a number of German soldiers were courtmartialed within twenty-four hours, and sentenced to from five to ten years, imprisonment.

They have prohibited the manufacture of oleomargarine in Russia, notes the New York Herald. The article will be allowed for sale only in exceptional cases, and then it will have to be kept in vessels painted a certain color, so that everybody will at once know what it is.

London, Berlin, Vienna and Paris have provided themselves with underground roads or are preparing to do so. London was the first city to meet this problem, and its underground roads have proved the swiftest, most satisfactory and most profitable system yet provided for a great city.

The antiquated class divisions on European railroads are rapidly falling into disuse, states the St. Louis Star-Sayings. In Germany last year over 65 per cent. of the passengers traveled third-class, and only 0.4 per cent. first-class. It is getting expensive hauling empty first-class carriages, and the companies are face to face with the alternative of either abandoning them or reducing first-class fares to something very near third-class rates.

Vera Sassulitch has been the cause of more alarm to the Czar, declares the New Orleans Times-Democrat, than all the other Russian anarchists combined. In her early years she was a pretty governess in a little country village of Russia, and she still possesses traces of beauty. She is a woman of iron will and stern resolution. At one time, finding it impossible to conquer her, the Russian government is said to have offered her a bribe of $5,000,000 to quit the cause of anarchy and leave the country.

The Atlanta Constitution is of the opinion that Baron Hirsch is the greatest philanthropist in Europe. He has established a special office with a corps of clerks for the management of his plans. He has given $2,000,000 for instruction in Galicia. He has offered $10,000,000 for the public schools of Russia on condition that no distinction shall be made in the application of the fund as to race or religion. The offer was declined. He now proposes to transport to the river Plate, in South America, 500,000 Russian Jews.

It is astonishing by what narrow margin some people escape making large fortunes. It is reported that Professor Alexander Bell tried again and again to persuade Senator Don Cameron to buy a one-half interest in his invention for $10,000. Cameron thought Bell a half-witted dreamer, refused to put up a dollar, and finally gave orders that Bell should no longer be admitted to his office. The half interest today would pay a handsome interest on $10,000,000. The Westinghouse air-break was hawked about the country for $500 for the half interest, with no takers.

The eagerness displayed by the public at Paris, France, to subscribe to the new Treasury loan affords a striking demonstration, thinks the New York Tribune, of the popular confidence in the present French Government. Rich and poor appear to have struggled with one another for the privilege of lending their money to the Administration, vast crowds having even gone so far as to pass the entire night out in the snow before the doors of the Ministry of Finance, so as to be on hand in good time to subscribe. The eagerness thus shown by the people of every class to intrust their savings to the Government furnishes the strongest evidence of the public conviction of its stability, honesty and strength.

Thirty-two per cent. of the value of the imports into the United States during the year ending June 20, 1890, were articles of food, chiefly sugar and coffee. Twenty-three per cent. were articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry, chiefly silk, unmanufactured; hides, flax, jute and hemp, chemicals, drugs, etc., wool, india rubber. Eleven per cent. were articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as materials in the manufactures and mechanic arts, chiefly iron and steel, and chemicals, dyes, etc. Twenty per cent. were manufactured articles chiefly for consumption, chiefly those of wool, flax, hemp, jute and cotton. Fourteen per cent. were articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc., chiefly manufactures of silk, tobacco and jewelry.

Wounded Knee.

"Give up your rifles!" Stern and clear
Ring out the words upon the ear.

Yet none of all that motley band
Or moves an eye or stirs a hand.

In silence and disdain profound
Gaze those grim warriors on the ground,

Though round about them ringwise runs
A glittering wall of deadly guns.

What ails those wild and savage men
Hemmed there like cattle in a pen?

Black-haired, high-cheeked and eagle-eyed,
Have they no fear, no hate, no pride?

Ragged they are, and hunger gnaws
The vitals of their sullen squaws.

"Give up your rifles!" Now they look
Like painted Indians in a book.

Each warrior's arms are crossed, and rest
Beneath his blanket, on his breast.

They make no sign, yet soaring high
Drifts one lone buzzard through the sky.

"Give up your rifles!" To and fro
Those gaunt forms sway in rhythm slow.

Listen! What means that guttural moan,
That weird, unearthly monotone?

"Enough of this!" The captain's brow
Grows black. "Forward and search them now."

Down drops the buzzard in the blue—
Is that the death chant of the Sioux?

Quickly with leveled guns the men
Step out, the ring contracts, and then—

Red devils, desperate and rash,
Fighting in ragged fire and crash

Of sudden rifles; sulphurous air
And lithe fiends leaping everywhere!

Here shakes the dripping tomahawk,
There falls the splintered rifle stock.

And yonder, with uplifted knife
The lean squaw writhes amid the strife!

And all is over. White and red
Together piled lie torn and dead.

Now rake the long ravines with sho
And riddle every hiding spot!

Let none of them escape to tell
How many pale-faced warriors fell

'Tis done, 'twas done, now as we ought
Let us remember how they fought.

Was the Old Guard at Waterloo
Less desperate than those filthy Sioux?

"Yield you, brave Frenchmen" was the cry;
"We never yield," they said, "we die!"

Was Custer, when he fought that day,
More daring and less rash than they?

Murderous and treacherous at best,
But no slurs 'gainst their courage rest

I praise them not, I love them not,
But ere their prowess be forgot,

And ere their tribe be dead and dumb,
Oh that some native bard would come

To sing in weird and worthy strain
Those wariors of wood and plain,

To weave in sad and moving song
The story of their hate and wrong!

Perchance some sweeter time might hear
And blot the page with many a tear!

George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

A Maiden of Yucatan.

BY ALICE D. LE PLONGEON.

The first time we saw her, Conchita was seated on a very upright chair, the high heel of her dainty shoe caught on one of the lower bars, so as to raise her foot to a height enabling her to sustain her guitar in a right position. She was one of the many guests in a large house owned and occupied by a wealthy planter, who delighted in throwing open his doors to all friends during the time of a great annual fair, when lodgings were hard to find. Conchita's father was a rich planter, making plenty of money by the labor of poor Indians. Yes, Don F—— made plenty of money, but did not keep it, for he was an inveterate gamester. All his wife's entreaties availed nothing. His object in attending the great fair in the city of Izamal (Yucatan) was to sacrifice a few hours and many dollars at the tables, squandering the profits obtained from his sugar plantation. He was quite an old man, and the only being he really seemed to love was his daughter Conchita. She was about seventeen years old, very small, not more than four feet ten inches in height, and proportionately slender. A very pronounced brunette, perhaps having a slight tinge of Indian blood; this was particularly noticeable in her exceedingly dark eyes, and the obstinate straightness of her luxuriant black locks. Conchita had not a pretty figure, nevertheless she was graceful, and had beautiful little hands which appeared to advantage in playing the guitar. For the rest, though Conchita was called a belle, she really could make no pretentions to beauty, but a piquant expression made her face attractive. The wonder was how she managed to get music from the guitar, her hands being so very small. She wore a pink muslin dress, and various ornaments of gold. It was only eleven o'clock in the morning, but as soon as high mass had been celebrated in the great church standing on the opposite side of the square, the bullfight would commence; and merry maids were in evening dress, ready for that entertainment. The bull ring stood in the middle of the square. From the Salon where we sat listening to Conchita's performance, we soon saw people eagerly thronging to the spot; the gayly dressed white people, and the far more numerous natives, all clothed in white. Big and small, rich and poor, all must enjoy the bull fight. Many ladies took with them several young children, and as many servants to look after them.

"Come! come!" exclaimed Conchita, "we shall miss the first bull."

We all went to the ring and occupied a large box. Neither man nor horses were sacrificed on that occasion, nor even injured; only a few bulls were killed, much more mercifully than in any slaughter house. Every one enjoyed the fight; Conchita's cheeks were flushed to a pretty pink.

When we had returned to the house and partaken of fruit, Conchita came to me with her hands full of gold ounces, sixteen dollar pieces; six or eight of them filled her small palm. Said she, "See what papa has given me to play with!"

"And are you going to gamble?" asked I.

"No," laughed she, "I am going to keep it."

If she did lose any of that gold at the roulette table, we were not present; but her father threw away a few thousand dollars that very night, only desisting at sunrise because he had no more on hand to lose. He expressed no regret, but played again in the afternoon, merely saying, "Santa Maria" (the name of his plantation) "will give it all back to me in a few months."

Evening found Conchita at the ball, her clear brown skin made chalky white with powder, in which respect she was no exception to the other ladies; and all wore artificial flowers, though natural ones could easily be obtained.

When the fair was over, Conchita was one of the first to leave Izamal for her home in the more eastern city of Valladolid. Don F.'s traveling carriage was one of those peculiar conveyances called Colan Koche, a wagon whose bottom is a network of thick ropes, on which is spread a thin mattress, serving as seat.

Conchita said she would never occupy any other part than the foremost end of it; so there she took her place beside the driver, a bare-footed, dark-skinned native, in white cotton garments. Conchita had on a cambric dress, and a Mexican rebozo (scarf) over her head and shoulders—for it is only during the last few years that the ladies of Yucatan have taken to the use of hats and gloves. Don F—— stretched himself at full-length on the mattress and fell asleep, according to his habit.

Later on we saw Conchita at her home. She, not her mother, seemed to rule the household. Her three young brothers, one sister and half a dozen Indian servants all promptly obeyed her orders, though she seemed to bestow no affection on any of them.

When next we met Conchita she was in the capital, Merida, where the family had moved, occupying one of their own houses, so that the children might have more educational advantages than they were afforded at Valladolid. As for Don F——, he was nearly always away at the plantation.

With a carriage of her own, a fine piano and first-class teacher, Conchita was fairly contented; but a new thought had crept into her life, and much of her time was spent swinging in her silky pita, hammock, and taking occasional whiffs from the daintiest of cigarettes. About what was her mind so busy? Why, the poor little thing was in love, and even her piano hardly interested her any longer; it required much coaxing to induce her to practise half an hour a day. It would have been quite different had the course of her true love run smooth. But alas! her father bitterly opposed her marrying a carpenter, even though that industrious young man did call himself a cabinet maker. What was to be done? Conchita was a very dutiful child, and really loved her father, he having always gratified her little whims and fancies. So when he forbade her to speak to or look at the dear Lorenzo, she yielded implicit obedience, requesting the loved one to not even approach the window behind whose iron bars she sometimes sat to look abroad.

She would pass in her carriage by his door, where he was taking the cool evening air, and never turned her head his way, saying to us, "It is hard, but he knows I think of him."

When carnival time came round, at the gay and brilliant balls where one seemed to be transported to Spain itself, Conchita might dance with whom she pleased save him. Then she sighed and said, "How hard; the only one I should like to dance with, I may not even glance at with a look of recognition; but some day papa will give his consent, when he sees how sad my life will become."

And he did at last; after three years' patient waiting the wedding was celebrated with Don F——'s full blessing. Just in time, for only a few weeks after Conchita had worn white satin and orange blossoms, she had to don a black garb and mourn the death of her father.

When we asked what she would have done about marrying, had he passed away without giving his consent, she replied, "Remained single all my life and Lorenzo would have done the same."

When we last saw Conchita she was fondly gazing on a little morsel of humanity, and she said, "Papa would have loved it."—[Boston Transcript.

Cremation is Older Than Inhumation.

If sun and fire worship be the earliest forms of religion in the world, it is reasonable to infer that cremation is older than inhumation. And yet the Chaldeans, who were fire worshippers, regarded the burning of a human body as a pollution of their deity, and the ancient Parsees, as do their modern representatives, exposed their dead to the attacks of beasts of prey, caring not about the flesh, and confident in the indestructibility of the bones. It is curious, however, that the ancient German races did not regard it as a pollution of the Earth deity to bury their dead. The Scythians, again, declined both fire and earth, and made their graves in the air, hanging the bodies on trees, while the Ichthyophagi of Egypt sought theirs in the sea. These last, it will be observed, thought to avoid corruption in the very manner which the Homeric heroes dreaded most—by the extinction of the fire of the soul in water.

The old Balearians, according to Diodorus Siculus, adopted a curious compromise. They affected urn burial without burning—crushing the flesh and bones into urns, upon which they heaped wood without fire. And that the Hebrews were not unacquainted with cremation is certain, for the men of Jabesh burned the bodies of Saul and his sons.

The Massagetæ, who, according to Herodotus, inhabited the country to the east of the Caspian, had a cheerful habit of boiling their aged and infirm relatives, and of feasting on their bodies, "esteeming universally this mode of death the happiest." Those who died from disease, however, were not eaten, but were buried in the earth as altogether unfortunate subjects, to be forgotten quickly as unworthy members of the family. Yet as the Massagetæ were sun worshipers, we may imagine something of the religious element in the boiling process.—[Scottish Magazine.

Will Explore Death Valley.

Secretary of Agriculture Rusk has been for some time engaged in organizing an expedition to explore the famous Death Valley in Colorado. This region is a veritable terra incognita. The heat there is so intense that dead animals do not decompose. Water in the valley is unknown, and the expedition will carry water and food for mules and men.

It is a question whether the animals will be able to survive the expedition. Two of the chief botanists of the department are at present working their way into the valley from Southern Nevada, while another expedition is on a march from Southern California, and the two expeditions are expected to meet, if nothing goes wrong with them, at a point previously decided upon in the valley.

Professor Merriam will leave in a few days to take charge of the expedition. There is reason to believe that there are rich gold and silver mines in the region named. A story is told by an adventurous miner who some years ago penetrated into the valley and found the skeleton of a miner. A wooden pail was lying near it and in it was a chunk of gold of great value.

On his return to California he showed his find to a group of miners and their curiosity was so excited that, other means failing, they tortured him to make him confess where he had found the gold, believing that he had discovered a gold mine, the location of which he would not reveal. Scientific men with the expedition will make a map of the country and secure specimens of such animals and insects as exist there, if any do. Secretary Rusk regards the expedition as of great importance.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

He Had an Object.

"Look here," said a Sixth avenue druggist to a boy who had come in and gone out of the store and left the door open each time, half a dozen times in one afternoon, "you must be a very careless boy. I have had to shut that door after you each time you have gone out."

"I know it," replied the boy.

"Then it was done purposely on your part?"

"Yes, sir. My brother has patented a door spring, and my object was to call attention to it. Put you one on for a dollar which will shut that door a million times and never miss a cog."—[New York Sun.

It Is an Old Custom.

"I see that they are telling fortunes by the foot instead of the hand," said Timley.

"It is an excellent method," said Tumbel. "I read my own fortune in that way once."

"How so?"

"I was about to ask for Miss Richley's hand that I might know it, when her father's foot revealed it to me."—[Chicago Times.

An Idle Moment.

"What are you doing in here?" asked the other fellow who had just come in.

"Just passing away the time," was the answer, as he handed his watch to the pawnbroker.

Drainage.

How few people realize the results of extensive drainage, such as a highly civilized country presents. No inconsiderable changes are wrought by artificial drainage. Much of surface water, instead of being left to form marshes, saturate the soil, or be taken up by evaporation, is carried away underground through drain-pipes. Consequently, the air is not so moist as formerly, and the soil, instead of being constantly chilled by evaporation, is rendered warm and genial. This result has been particularly noticed in England and Scotland, where very extensive areas have been artificially drained. Holland has been, one might say, reclaimed from the sea. The water has been dyked out, and many parts of the country that were the bottom of the sea, are now dry land, and, though below sea-level, form the homes of happy and industrious communities. Years ago, there were, along the lower banks of the Mississippi, "drowned lands," subject to overflow and uninhabitable, covering an area larger than the State of New York. Many of these lands have been reclaimed by means of levees. Thus, by man's ingenuity, are the surface, climate and general physical condition of the earth being changed.—[The Ledger.

An Aztec Smelter Found.

Some news just received from New Mexico will add a new paragraph to Wendell Phillips' lecture on "The Lost Arts." The Aztecs had a method of smelting metals different from and superior to the mode now in use in the land where they lived, and two years ago one of these ancient smelters was found. It was not over five feet in height and not over three feet square, but was so arranged that heat could be evenly distributed by a system of pipes. Although the furnace has been looted it is believed that the government is in possession of the secret and that it will be divulged in an official report. The special dispatch from which these facts are obtained concludes with the statement that if the report should prove favorable it will revolutionize the mining industry in the Southwest. Many things discovered by archæologists indicate clearly that the Aztecs and the Mayas of Mexico and the Incas of Peru were peoples of a civilization in some respects as high as that of ancient Egypt and Babylonia. And some philologists have asserted that the language of the Mayas is the oldest yet discovered by research.—[Washington Star.

A Hairdressers' Paradise.

China must be a paradise of hairdressers, for at least once a day every respectable man must have his head shaved. Look at that fellow, now, leaning over the brass basin on the peculiar green and scarlet stand, of a form that all these barbers affect, writes a traveller from Canton. He has had his queue unplaited and washed, and now the barber is combing it out. Glossy, black, rather coarse, but long and abundant; it must be five feet long at least.

Now it is plaited and the coiffure is complete. First the forehead has been shaved to a line just behind the ears: the neck has been shaved to the swell of the head, and then the remaining hair has been plaited in three strands, resulting in a so-called "pigtail," or as a Chinaman expresses it, a tress, as thick as your wrist where it leaves the head, tapering to nothing, and finished off with a tassel of black silk ribbons that reach within a few inches of the ground.

He is very proud of his tail, is your Chinaman, and to touch it is to insult him, badge of servitude though it is, forced upon his ancestors 200 years ago by their Manchu conquerors.

Last Buffalo in the Red Desert.

There is a small herd of buffalo on what is known as the Red Desert, not many miles from Laramie, Wyoming. A party of hunters recently returned from there and report having seen fifteen. During their trip they captured two with a lasso, but both of them died, it is said, from the effects of the choking they received. One of them was taken after a chase of three days. Mr. J. C. Robbins was at the head of the party, and his purpose in capturing them alive was to add them to a private collection of the wild animals of the Rocky Mountains, which he intends exhibiting at the World's Fair at Chicago. He left three hunters in the hills near the desert for the purpose of capturing other animals.—[Denver (Col.) News.

Future of the New England Country.

Our citizens of foreign birth are seeking and have sought the New England farms, and are there going through the experiences which made our own ancestors self-supporting farmers; to wit, living prudently, saving their money, making no show of dress or equipage or lavish living, and raising large families of boys and girls, and keeping them at work indoors and out of doors, at home. There is no fear for the future of New England rural life, says the Hon. John D. Long in the New England Magazine.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Domestic and Foreign News by Telegraph and Cable.

A Fearful Blizzard Rages in the Western States.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: Six Union mail, passenger and express trains are blockaded by a blizzard at Cheyenne, Sydney, Neb., and intermediate stations. Three of them, with 400 travelers, are on the side tracks here. The storm, which is a characteristic howling blizzard, opened at 10 o'clock in the night and continued furiously for seventeen hours. Snow is piled up, packed and crusted. The wind was sharp and the temperature below zero. Severe range losses are predicted, but it is doubtful if much stock will succumb, as this is the first storm of any sort. Cattle will be chilled, but, under sunshine, will recover. Sheep, if out of the pens, huddle in packs like sardines and smother themselves.

There is not a little distress in towns along the roads. Only the strongest men have cared to face the storm. Many were caught short of food and fuel.

The storm is pretty general in the Northwest, although North Dakota seems to have escaped to some extent. In South Dakota the storm has extended over the entire State. Aberdeen, Huron, Pierre and other points reporting a very severe blizzard.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Pioneer Press* correspondent at Pierre says the worst blizzard since 1888 occurred there. The thermometer went as low as twenty degrees below zero.

The Huron corespondent of the *Pioneer Press* says the snow storm developed into a gigantic blizzard almost equal in fury to that of January, 1888. It raged all day, the wind blowing at a velocity of from thirty-five to forty miles an hour, driving the snow in blinding clouds and drifting it as high as the fence tops.

Starvation in the Leeward Islands.

Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, the Governor of the Leeward Islands, has forwarded to the British Government a report that a serious famine exists in Anguilla, one of the little islands constituting the colony of St. Kitts-Anguilla. This island has an industrious black population of about 4500 people. The natives have no industries such as sugar or cocoa raising, and depend entirely upon provision crops. Their last crop has utterly failed, owing to long-continued drought, and they have been on the verge of starvation. The Government of the Leeward Island has been compelled to give food to at least 3500 of them to keep them from death.

All the assistance thus far has been in the shape of food. Four months more will elapse before any other provisions can be raised. The Government has provided the people with seed for the next crop, and meantime has made special provision for the sick, aged and children upon whom the calamity has fallen with special severity.

All the children are provided with one substantial meal each day at the school houses, and the aged and infirm are being taken care of through the agency of the poor laws. The Governor says that all the islands are doing their utmost to relieve the distress, but that the tax upon them is very heavy, and he appeals for help from England.

Prey of the Jungle.

The latest official statistics from India show that in 1889 22,970 were killed by snakes and wild beasts, as well as 76,271 cattle. Of the former number 20,571 deaths were due to snake bites, 975 to tigers, 184 to leopards, 139 to wolves, 110 to bears, 57 to elephants, and the remainder to dogs, crocodiles and other animals. The remarkable fact of these statistics is that, although every effort is being made to destroy snakes and other animals injurious to human life, the mortality, both of persons and cattle, from these causes of death is increasing. In 1888 20,709 wild beasts were destroyed and 511,948 snakes.

The local Governments of India have just been consulted on the question whether nothing can be done to diminish the terrible mortality due to snake bites. The general opinion in India is that the efforts to reduce this mortality by offering rewards for snakes killed has failed, and in some localities has even stimulated the breeding of snakes. Some of the local Governments express the opinion that the most effective way to check the evil will be to destroy the cover for the snakes near the villages, and this experiment will be tried. The provinces most seriously affected are Bengal, Oudh, and the northwest provinces.

Mine Disaster.

By an explosion of gas in the new shaft at Simpson & Watkins's mine at Wyoming, Penn., two men were instantly killed and two fatally injured. Gas from a feeder in the side of the shaft was ignited from the lamp of one of the workmen. It exploded with terrific force, dashing the men against the side of the shaft. Those who were killed were Nat Kane and Charles Kirk, both married, and William Ross and Luther Michael were fatally injured.

Drowned Off the Scilly Islands.

The steamer Chiswick, bound from Cardiff to St. Nazaire with a cargo of coal, struck a sand-bar off Scilly Islands and sank. The Captain and ten seamen were drowned. Eight men, who had life-belts around them, clung to an overturned life-boat for seven hours, until they were rescued by boats from a lightship. A steamer conveyed them to Penzance.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Mrs. Hampton Shrout, living a few miles south of Martinsville, Ind., left her three children alone in the house on a recent evening, while she went on an errand. A five-year-old girl began playing at the fireplace. Her dress ignited and she was burned to death. The other two children were fatally burned.

Six Killed by an Explosion.

By the explosion of a boiler in Giles's steam sawmill, near Reidsville, Tatnall County, Ga., six men were killed—four colored and two white.

THE MARSHAL KILLED.

The Blockader Whom He Tried to Arrest Fatally Wounded.

William B. Jones, Town Marshal, was shot and instantly killed at Forest City, eighty miles from Charlotte, N. C., by John Parris, a blockader, who was also mortally wounded in the affray. Eighteen or twenty shots were exchanged.

Parris and his brother had been around town selling liquor on the sly. Jones, assisted by a Mr. Harrill, attempted to arrest them when Jones resisted, using a pistol with the above result. As Jones fell Harrill fired, hitting Parris in the right shoulder. Parris was not expected to live.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

The Woman's Face was Partially Eaten Off by a Cat.

Charles Knack, of Leopolds, Wis., shot and killed his wife and himself last week. The bodies were not found until six days afterward. The face of Mrs. Knack had been partly eaten off by a cat which was in the room. Knack and his wife did not live agreeably together, and it is supposed the deed was done during a quarrel.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, a brakeman, who was discharged on account of drunkenness, went to see his sweetheart at Barry, Ill., but, in his inebriated condition, she would have nothing to do with him. He proceeded to her brother's blacksmith shop, heated an iron rod red hot, fitted it in a vice and then pressed against it. The gleaming weapon penetrated his body, causing instant death.

A PAIR of wild moose are being trained and broken to harness in South Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for the benefit of foreign visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, Ill.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

53D DAY.—Mr. Wolcott introduced a resolution concerning the Nicaragua Canal Company... The Eight-Hour Labor Claims bill was discussed, and the Senate bill passed last Congress was substituted for it.... The Naval Appropriation bill was reported, with amendments....Mr. Hawley offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the President for the correspondence in reference to the conduct of the senior naval officer present at San Jose de Guatemala on the occasion of the arrest and killing of General Barrundia, and the action of the Navy Department.

54TH DAY.—The joint resolution to correct an error of punctuation in the Tariff act was taken up. It amends paragraph 362 (as to cables, cordage, etc.) so as to include in the parenthesis only the words "except binding twine." Mr. Berry objected, and the joint resolution went over ... The order for night sessions until eleven o'clock hereafter was passed.... The House bill for the adjustment of accounts of workmen, laborers and mechanics under the eight-hour law was discussed.... The death of Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, was announced, and Mr. Harris offered the usual resolutions of regret and condolence, which were adopted, as well as a resolution for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral. Senators Harris, Jones, of Arkansas; Faulkner, Stockbridge and Pierce were appointed such committee, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

55TH DAY.—The Lithographers' amendment to the Copyright bill, offered by Mr. Frye, was adopted....By a vote of yeas twenty-eight, nays twenty-nine, the Senate refused to reconsider the vote recommitting the Eight Hour bill to the Committee on Education and Labor, and the bill therefore stands recommitted.

56TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was considered and the Naval Militia amendment was adopted....Mr. Hoar reported an original measure, a bill to divide the judicial districts of the United States into ten circuits....The House bill to revise the wages of certain employes in the Government Printing Office was passed with a substitute offered by Mr. Gorman, providing that all-night employes be paid twenty per cent. in addition to the amount paid for day labor ....The resolution of the House in relation to the death of Mr. Walker, late Representative from Missouri, was presented, and Mr. Cockrell offered resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate and suspending business in order that fitting tribute be paid to his memory. Mr. Cockrell delivered a eulogy on him, and was followed by Messrs. Berry, Carlisle and Vest. The resolutions were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

57TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was passed....House bill amending section 4178, Revised Statutes, providing for the marking of vessels' names on bow and stern (with amendments) and for the marking of the draught, was passed.... The appropriation carried by the District of Columbia bill as reported is $8,307,595, an increase in the House bill of $2,750,000. This addition was made for the purpose of redeeming District of Columbia bonds which fell due July 1....Mr. Teller offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of all persons, firms or associations by whom silver bullion had been offered (under the act of July 14, 1890).

58TH DAY.—The Copyright bill was up, but no action was taken....Several pension bills, among them one for General N. P. Banks, were passed.

In the House.

51ST DAY.—The Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, Mass., delivered prayer....The Bland free-coinage "rider" to the Sundry Civil bill was ruled out on point of order.... Mr. Bingham reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill and it was placed on the calender....At its evening session the House passed 115 private pension bills and adjourned.

52D DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The pending question was the decision of the Chair on Mr. Mason's point of order raised against Mr. Chandler's amendment to the World's Fair item. The World's Fair was discussed at great length. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose....Mr. McMillin said that the sad duty devolved on him of announcing the death at Nassau, where he had gone in search of health, of the Hon. James Phelan, member of Congress from the Tenth District of Tennessee. Mr. McMillin then offered the following resolutions: That the House has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret of the death of the Hon. James Phelan. That a committee of seven members of the House, with such members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Washington, McRae, Wichman, Enloe, Stockbridge, Montgomery and Coleman as said committee, and then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned.

53D DAY.—Mr. Geary introduced a bill providing for the free coinage of all silver the production of American mines....In Committee of the Whole, the Sundry Civil and Legislative Appropriation bills were discussed; the former measure was afterward passed in the House....Mr. Lodge introduced a resolution proposing two amendments to the House rules intended to prevent the use of the Journal of each day's proceedings as a means of obstruction.

54TH DAY.—The Barrundia affair was discussed, Mr. Dalzell defending Commander Reiter's action and Mr. Lodge upholding the Secretary of the Navy....The Dallas (Texas) Public Building bill was passed over the President's veto....The bill increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of General Custer was passed.

55TH DAY.—Messrs. Adoo and Fitch spoke against the shipping bill....The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered ...A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to what rules of evidence are recognized by the Pension Bureau governing examiners in the adjudication of pension claims....On motion of Mr. Evans, of Tennessee, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for a list of the names of retired army officers now in the Civil Service.

56TH DAY.—After disposing of business of minor importance the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair) on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The appropriation for the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission was stricken out on a point of order... The Senate bill granting a pension of $100 a month to General N. P. Banks was passed.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Servian cabinet has resigned.

ILLINOIS leads in railway mileage.

A CENSUS is being taken in Austria.

THE fire loss of 1890 was $108,000,000.

JAPAN uses Philadelphia car-wheels.

THE African slave trade is reviving.

BREWERIES are starting up in Mexico.

A CANNED fruit trust has been formed.

FLORIDA has a Colored State Seminary.

LONDON, England, has 5,700,000 inhabitants.

MASSACRES in the Caroline Islands continue.

GOLD at Buenos Ayres, Argentine, is at 225 premium.

CHOLERA is becoming a terrible scourge in Turkey.

PEKING, China, is suffering from a severe epidemic of influenza.

Two new and rich gold fields have been discovered in Australia.

IT is estimated that the recent Scotch strike cost over $3,000,000.

THE United States Government wants 1200 men to serve as sailors.

F. A. MANN, of Minden, Neb., in a fit of passion, sawed off a cow's leg.

GREAT destitution exists among the farmers in Decatur County, Kan.

DURING the past six years Minnesota has paid $78,834 for wolf bounties.

THERE will be seven natives of Vermont in the next United States Senate.

CHEAPER transportation for peaches will probably reduce the prices next season.

A WOMAN was recently gored to death by a bull at a cattle show in Paris, France.

MEN OF MARK.

Career of John P. Lovell, of Boston —Fifty Years in Business.



JOHN P. LOVELL.

The golden anniversary of the business career of Mr. John P. Lovell, one of Boston's most widely-known business men, was appropriately celebrated in that city recently. Speaking of Mr. Lovell's career, which might well "point a moral and adorn a tale," the *Turf, Field and Farm* says:

"John P. Lovell was born in East Braintree, Mass., July 25, 1820. At the age of eleven he left school and went to work in a cotton factory. One year later his mother opened a boarding house in Boston and John had another year of schooling. With this scant equipment, but with an indomitable determination to succeed in life, the boy of thirteen entered into the arena of life's battle.

"The years that followed witnessed the lad making a noble fight against the disadvantages with which he was surrounded. After an eventful life in various lines of trade, he settled down to the gunsmith business in the employ of A. B. Fairbanks, to whom he became apprenticed at a weekly salary of $2, with $25 yearly allowance for clothes, and a raise of fifty cents per week and $10 per year additional clothing allowance for each succeeding year until the age of twenty-one.

"The qualities which in later years developed the man of large enterprise and unswerving integrity took firm root in the gunsmith boy, and Mr. Fairbanks was so gratified with his success that, when John was twenty years of age, the old gentleman voluntarily took him in as a partner with one-half interest. At this time John had not a dollar in the world.

"Thus, fifty years ago, was formed the firm which to-day is represented by the great house of John P. Lovell Arms Co., whose business radiates throughout the world.

"John's profit for the first year was $700. In 1841 Mr. Fairbanks died and Leonard Grover entering, the firm became Grover & Lovell. In 1844 John P. Lovell bought out his partner's share and with renewed zeal pushed his business toward the high mark of success which he had set before himself in his youth. As the years sped by, his name and fame traveled from city to city. Through the ranks of the sporting goods dealers of America he hewed his way from the lowest to the highest place of success, until with honest pride he felt his feet securely planted on the high ground to which in boyhood days, when poor and unknown, his ambition had aspired. His family had grown up around him in the intervening years, and he now beheld his sons, developed into men ready to assist him in his old age to carry to a further success the enterprise begun years before.

"In 1874 the business was removed to the present spacious buildings in Boston which are located in the business centre of the city.

"Here daily may be seen John P. Lovell, no longer the young man whose steps are elastic in the pursuit of lofty ambitions, but John P. Lovell the man of years, who has trodden life's pathway through both the bitter and the sweet, and has emerged from its shadows and contests, a man of success both in the development of wealth and of character."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Pope is confined to his bed with a cold.

SENATOR CARLISLE is now fifty-five years old.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON indulges a weakness for ham sandwiches.

JAMES E. MURDOCH is probably the oldest American actor; he will soon be eighty years old.

MOUGEL BEY, who originated the idea of daming the Nile for purposes of irrigation, is dead.

IT is said that Chauncey Depew, the famous New York after-dinner speaker, has 600 namesakes.

SENATOR-ELECT PEFFER, of Kansas, is said to be taller and even more slender than Senator Ingalls.

THE remains of Miss Emma Abbott will not be cremated, her mother strongly objecting to this method.

LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA, of Arctic fame, will be a cripple for life as a result of his recent accident at Mason City, Iowa.

KING MILAN will soon return to Belgrade to assert his rights under the constitution as father of King Alexander, of Servia.

GENERAL MILES is referred to affectionately by his old soldiers as "Paddy Miles," though he has no Irish blood in his veins.

RIDER HAGGARD, the novelist, came up for membership in the Society of Antiquaries in London, England, recently, but was pitilessly blackmailed.

THERE is a female revolutionist in Japan who is described as young, pretty and wealthy, but who is burdened with the name Kageamer Hiddo.

J. R. MCKEE son-in-law of President Harrison, has arranged to settle with his family in Boston, Mass., having established a business connection there with an electric company.

BERRY WALL, the ex-king of the dudes, is making a success as a hard-working life insurance and domestic man. The transformation of this young gentleman is as striking as that of Oscar Wilde.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S experiment with the sitting-still mode of prolonging life is said to be encouraging so far as she has gone. The process is a simple one. When her Majesty feels like taking a walk she doesn't do it.

W. CLARK RUSSELL, whose sea stories have such remarkable dash, breeziness and out-of-door freedom, has long been a hopeless and well-nigh helpless invalid, chained to an indoor existence in an inland town.

AMERICAN HORSE, the Ogallala Chief, is known as the Daniel Dougherty of the Sioux tribes. He is the most eloquent, silver-tongued aborigine on the continent. He is naturally a man of great influence among the Indians.

THE fortune of the richest Californian, Senator Leland Stanford, is estimated now at $50,000,000. He is a native of New York and was a lawyer in a Wisconsin village before he went west in 1850 with the other Argonauts.

SIGNOR CRISPI, the deposed Bismarck of Italy, is a Sicilian by birth. His tall figure and snow-white moustache have made him one of the most striking individualities in the Chamber of Deputies. He has been an undefatigable worker.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, is one of the few Congressional orators who preserve the "town meeting attitudes." He is simple in his language, old-fashioned in his manners, and there are but few flights of fancy or figures of speech in his speeches.

A PARTY of Boston capitalists, representing a New England syndicate, has purchased the Lookout Mountain Land Company property, including the railroad from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the top of the Lookout Inn, about 600 acres of the best located property, the celebrated and historic "Point Rock" city and the Lulah lake and Lulah falls. The consideration paid is nearly $1,000,000. Improvements on an extensive plan are contemplated.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE IDEAL IN FARMING.

A prominent writer gives it as his opinion that nearly every one who owns or improves a farm has an idea of how he would like to have that particular farm look, and of the magnificent crops he would like to raise, of the bountiful supply of choice fruits and vegetables for his family and various other things of like character, and he plans accordingly for big crops, plenty of money, good living, and an improved appearance of his farm and buildings. Well, there is nothing bad about planning for something better than he now possesses, for sometimes he gets it, though sometimes he does not. It is the ones who never plan, who have no ideal in their farming that are continually and steadily going down hill.

It is true that the farmer has to contend against innumerable objects that come between him and his ideal. He manures a certain piece of ground heavily, gets it in excellent condition, puts in his seed, hoping that his ideal crop will be a reality, But, alas! the seed fails to germinate; the frosts nip the young plants; the worms put in their work; the drouth or "wet season" come later, and at harvest time he finds that instead of his ideal crop he has one of the poorest he ever grew. But notwithstanding all this, farmers must not get too much discouraged and too low "down in the mounth," as the saying goes, but stick to the ideal. Even if he should not fully reach it, he will be the better for it.

It is an old saying that if a man aims at the sun, although he will not hit it, his arrow will fly higher than if he aimed on a level with himself. Therefore the CAROLINIAN advises *stick to the ideal*, and do the best possible to make it a reality. This applies to the general appearance of the farm and farm buildings as well as to the growing of crops. Form your ideal of just how you want your place to look, and then as you have means and opportunity work according to the plan you have mapped out. It may be a slow process unless you have plenty of ready money with which to hire help, but never mind, do a little this year, more next, and so on until your ideal is realized.

LET THEM COME.

There are many evidences that the McKinley bill will succeed in the purpose of compelling the foreign manufacturers of goods sold in American markets to do their manufacturing in this country, and thus give employment to our own industrial masses. A significant announcement was made by a Member of Parliament from Sheffield recently, to the effect that he intended to question the Government respecting "the repeated intention of various Bradford and Sheffield firms, including the Listers and Sir Titus Salt Company, to remove their works to America in consequence of the new United States Tariff." If a Member of Parliament feels called upon to question the Government in such a matter, there can be no doubt that the removal of some very large manufacturers is being seriously considered. There are special inducements for these manufacturing enterprises here in the South. Let them come.

On Thursday last the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated in many places throughout the country and the stories of his life were retold. They can be rehearsed none too often for he was a conspicuous illustration of the possibilities of this great and glorious country to clear headed, honest hearted and active handed men.

Gen. William T. Sherman died at New York on Saturday. He is the last of the illustrious trio, Grant Sheridan and Sherman, who were by universal consent the foremost figures in the Union Army in the late war. He was 71 years of age.

The more prosperous Mills and Factories there are the larger number of thrifty wage earners who consume the farmers' products and extend his already valuable home market there will be.

Connecticut is still the "Land of Steady Habits," and that is the reason why Democrats have not been able to steal the State Government.

Miss Canada is telling Uncle Sam that she will always be a sister to him, without even waiting for him to propose to her.

The Democrats do not reciprocate on reciprocity, but stand aghast at its popularity, not knowing what to do.

Blaine and the McKinley bill have scored one by securing that reciprocity treaty with Brazil.

SUGAR BEETS.

Farmers who wish to get all the facts and information about sugar beets that are available up to date, should send to the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C, for Bulletin 27, which has recently been issued. This contains a resume of all the matter heretofore published on the subject and brings the history of the industry down to date. If we will, we can within ten years be making all the sugar in the United States that is required for our own consumption.

"You must not expect that you and your children will always be fed by the Government of the United States without working yourselves," said President Harrison to the Indian Chiefs who called on him the other day at the White House. It was a common sense talk he gave them, and this one remark is sufficient to cover the whole Indian situation, from whatever standpoint it is discussed, There is no reason why the Indian should not work or starve like other men.

The speck that at one time presaged a cloud of horrid oyster war in the reports of Raleigh correspondents, has blown away and the skies are calm and blue and the waters undisturbed by the booming cannon of hostile fleets.—*Tarboro Southerner.*

The "horrid oyster war" was all in the disturbed imagination of a pessimist Senator who "ranted and charged" and worked up an excitement which investigation has proved to be uncalled for, but it has cost the State a good many dollars and has very seriously damaged the business interests of this section.

Arkansas has two "reform" Democratic State Treasurer thieves now holding office in that State, or trying to settle with the State! The State Auditor reports that 17 county "reform" Democratic county treasurers are defaulters to the State, and that nearly every "reform" sheriff, constable and justice of the peace in the State is a defaulter!

Congressman-elect Jerry Simpson, the "sockless" Alliance statesman of Kansas, wittily says that he does not object to being advertised as a man who never wore stockings, provided it is admitted that he has a *good understanding*.

Congressman Clammy, of this State, on the Cleveland anti silver letter, has put a new and unexpected leader at the head of the Democratic party. He says: "In God we trust, for Mr. Cleveland is no longer our standard bearer."

After sixty-two years in the Naval service, admiral David D. Porter died at Washington City on the 13th inst in the 78th year of his age.

Between Cleveland's silver letter and Watterson's "friendly" epistle to Hill, the Democratic party does not know whether it is afoot or on horseback.

Even Democrats have to own that the country generally is growing more and more with prosperity.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1891.

Speaker Reed and his able lieutenants are working like beavers to get the regular appropriation bills through the House and they expect to pass the last one this week, or at the outside by the first of next week. The first bill to be taken up after the disposal of the appropriation bills in the House will be the shipping bill, or as it is more popularly known the subsidy bill. This is the bill proposing to encourage American shipping by the granting of subsidies based upon the tonnage of vessels. Representative Farquhar, of New York, who is in charge of the bill, tells me that he is confident of its being passed by a decided majority, but the opponents of the bill appear to be equally confident that it will be defeated.

The House Coinage Committee has informally decided to report the free coinage bill to the House next week. It is expected that the majority, of the committee will recommend against any further silver legislation instead of presenting a substitute for the free coinage bill as it was supposed would be done. This change of programme was probably made for two reasons. First, the President has given several prominent republican Senators to understand that he would refuse to sign any silver bill, no matter what its character might be, at the present session, because he thinks the present silver law has not been in operation long enough to demonstrate the necessity for further silver legislation. Second, this method will prevent the bill going on the House calendar, and will make it impossible, without the adoption of a special rule, to call up the bill unless a majority of the coinage committee give their consent.

The free coinage men who hooted at the very idea of any modification of the bill a few days ago are now trying to make a combination in support of an amendment limiting free coinage to silver of American production. Ten days ago they might have succeeded but now it is almost impossible. It is about as certain as anything in the future can be that there will be no silver legislation at this session.

Secretary Blaine has concluded another reciprocity treaty, which will open the markets of Venezula to our products and manufactures, and there are several other treaties well advanced which will probably be sent to the Senate before the end of the session.

The Sioux Indian Delegation has had its last interview with the officials of the Interior Department. Yesterday they were received by the President, and to-day they left for Philadelphia, where they will attend a public meeting. From there they will go to visit the Indian school at Carlisle, and thence home. The Indians don't want to be transferred to the War Department, but in the eyes of a great many that is just where they ought to be.

Both House and Senate have given nearly the whole of this week to the appropriation bills, and great progress has been made. The night sessions of the Senate have not proved a brilliant success owing to the seeming impossibility of getting a quorum of members to attend them.

Treatment of Laborers.

Tarboro Southerner.

A dissatisfied hand is a bad hand, has grown into somewhat of an economic proverb.

The thing for an employer to do, and he should keep continually at it, is to make the laborer feel that he entertains for him humane, kindly feelings and desires that the laborer should thrive and prosper in his vocation.

Let subordinates feel that it isn't altogether a one-sided business, that the golden rule of doing as you would be done by, has a big place in the relation between employer and employee.

Then provide comfortable quarters, give garden privileges, Try to attach him to your person as well as to the place. Pay promptly when due, exactly what's due and do it without hesitation and reluctance as if you doubted whether it had been earned.

Speak kindly, always without anger. When a hand has to be "cussed" to make him to his duty, rest assured that he will do no work when your back is turned, or he will neglect it—better discharge such a hand at once. He's no good to you.

By pursuing this course you soon make your employees regardful of your interest and ever alert and alive to furthering it.

Given a farm where the hands are measurably prosperous and you find a prosperous landlord.

These observations apply as well to every mechanical industry.

The Capital City Mourns the Loss of Five Distinguished Sons.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Officially Washington is in mourning. Never before in the history of the government have so many executive departments at one time been draped in mourning for deceased officials The Navy Department is draped for Ex-Secretary Bancroft and Admiral Porter; the Treasury Department for Secretary Windom; the Interior Department for Ex-Secretary Stuart; the War Department for Gen. Sherman. The mourning emblem were to-day removed from the Department of Justice, which was draped for Ex-Attorney General Deans.

The Legislature.

The number of bills introduced in the House is 790 and in the Senate 450. The bill to establish a State Normal and Industrial School for white girls has passed. It gives the school $10,000 annually, of which $6,000 is from the general fund. Free tuition is to be given girls who signify their intention to become public school teachers. So, too, have the Railroad Commission bill; the one forbidding the sale of cigaretts to boys and a bill giving the bodies of dead convicts to the Medical Colleges.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to it normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at Alex Wadsworth's drug store.

Turpentine for Farm Stock.

"When a chicken has the gapes," says a writer on poultry, "give a drop or two of turpentine in the food. When a lamb pines for a similar cause give it twenty drops in a tablespoonful of new milk. When a calf coughs—a dry, husky cough—and becomes thin and poor, give it a tablespoonful of the same in a pint of linseed gruel. All these ills are caused by the same pest—the throat and lung thread word—which is destroyed and ejected by the fumes of the turpentine.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, will full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Col, John Robinson, Commissioner of Agriculture, has appointed the following gentlemen guano inspectors: Messrs. George S. Terrell and A. L. Ferrall, of Raleigh: B. S. Patterson, of Clinton, and W. H. Joyner, of Franklinton. The office holds good for about two months only.

Why suffer with dyspepsia, biliousness or any disease of the liver when you can be cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Praise for Mr. Blaine from Georgia.

Columbus, Ga, Feb. 12.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Columbus Board of Trade to-night, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and was telegraphed Secretary Blaine:

Resolved, that the Columbus Board of Trade most heartily indorse the policy of reciprocity of trade with foreign nations on the plan as recently adopted with the Republic of Brazil, secured by the efforts of the Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State; and that we regard this international treaty of trade one of the boldest moves, and the inauguration of a policy which promises more benefit to our common country than any act of recent American statesmanship.

Influenza neither improves the looks, temper or articulation. But Old Saul's Catarrh Cure does cure it so quickly as to surprise one. Only 25 cents a package, sold everywhere.

If there were called a meeting of babies and young children and the question put to a vote "who was their greatest benefactor" the loud and unanimous vote would be "Dr. Bull," for he gave us his wonderful "Dr, Bull's Baby Syrup."

LITERARY NOTICES.

The TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1891 is a magnificent number, the largest ever issued by The Tribune. It contains 353 closely packed pages into which are crowded a vast quantity of valuable facts and figures, names, lists of officials, historical sketches, and other matters, concerning which the average citizen of both parties needs to refresh his memory a hundred times every year. A political Almanac of from 40 to 75 pages answered all the purposes of the times before the war when Horace Greeley first began the publication of The Tribune. The complexity and development of American life is well illustrated by the fact that The Tribune now brings out an Almanac of 353 pages, with twenty times the variety of contents, which characterized its Almanac for 1884. It contains the party platforms in all the States and all bills of the last Congress, with the full text of the Silver, Dependent Pension, Anti-Trust, &c The Electoral Vote for 100 years, new apportionment of Congress, the votes in Congress on the Tariff for 100 years, the Divorce and Marriage laws of all the States, qualifications of voters in this country, rates of interest, history and officers of a large number of Societies, the State and National Committees of the three leading parties, Athletic and Sporting records of 1890 New Rules of the House of Representatives, with election returns of every State, etc., etc. It is something every man should have in the house, be he Republican, Democrat or nondescript. The price is 25 cents a copy.

Health brings happiness. Health can be secured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Wm. B. Jones, town marshal of Forest City, N. C, was killed on the night of February 10th while attempting to arrest John Paris, a blockader. Paris was also shot and mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Harrell, who was assisting Jones.

I used Simmons Liver Regulator for indigestion with immediate relief.—O. G. Sparks, ex-Mayor, Macon, Ga.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

TRIGESTIA,

A Valuable Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is Indigestion. What constitutes Indigestion? A lack of complete preparation of the food for absorption. Obviously this may be the result of derangement of any of the above mentioned processes The stomach may not supply the requisite amount of gastric juice, the pancreas may be at fault or the liver inactive, or (and perhaps most frequently) the fault may be primarily in the nervous system, which has been aptly compared to an intricate telegraph system, and the demands made through it on the secreting organs not being properly transmitted, the secretion of all of them is below the required quantity. As for medicines, for a lack of gastric juice we have a remedy in Pepsin, prepared from the digestive organs of animals, which has exactly the same action on meat fibre and albumen. As yet nothing has been discovered to duplicate the action of the pancreatic juice and bile, but sub-nitrate of Bismuth certainly does in some way exert a powerful influence on intestinal digestion. In addition there are such tonics as serve to elevate the condition of the nervous system.

A preparation that impresses one as being particularly valuable is the Trigestia Tablets, a non-secret preparation of Pepsin, Bismuth and Nux Vomica. The Pepsin used in this preparation is always estimated as regards its digestive power by actual assay, the Bismuth is of the best, and the Nux Vomica the purest English extract. The action of the Pepsin and Bismuth have been explained above, and it is only necessary to add that Nux Vomica is undoubtedly the best tonic we possess for nervous dyspepsia. These tablets are flavored with peppermint, which, in addition to its agreeable flavor, is a corrective of flatulence. They are offered at a moderate price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle, postpaid, and can be obtained of the manufacturer, A. J. Dittuen, Broadway and Barclay street, New York City.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of Wm. B. Pritchard before the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank county on the 13th day of December, 1890, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it to present them on or before the 13th day of December, 1891, or this notice will be relied upon as a bar to their recovery.

W. F. PRITCHARD,
H. M. PRITCHARD.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, *74 Broadway, New York, February 2. 1891:* The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Southern R. R. Co. for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, March 5th. 1891, at 11:30 A. M. Transfer books will remained closed from February 21st till March 7th, 1891.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES BENEDICT, Sec'y



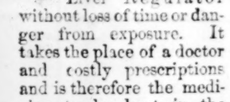
WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless af age. It has no equal. Try it.

SANNER BROS.,
Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of
FRESH FISH,

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C.
116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
Consignments Solicited. Good Prices. Prompt Returns.

E. W. Albaugh & Son,
Wholesale Commission Merchants and Shippers of
FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game
224 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE MD

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which B. C. Brothers has in the following real and personal property, to-wit: All that tract of land in Nixonton township adjoining the lands of Luke Perry, Geo Woodhouse and lying on the main road leading from Elizabeth City to Newbegun Creek, containing 70 acres more or less. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said B. C. Brothers in favor of J. S. Wilcox, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law:

February 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which Dr. W. S. Temple has in the following described real property, to-wit One tract of land in Providence township adjoining the lands of Thomas C. Morgan, widow Relf, Mrs. McPherson and Sylvanus Sawyer, known as the McPherson land. One other piece adjoining the lands of Jasper Daily, Jno. L. Hinton and the Morgan heirs, the whole land containing about 350 acres. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said Dr W. S. Temple in favor Norfolk National Bank said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law

Feb. 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX,
Sher'ff Pasquotank County.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. John F, Davis, Wm, J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N C.; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in March, 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgement demanded in the complaint. This 8th day of January, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.
Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

FOR SALE

One Jersey Bull Calf. Solid color. Dropped August 2, 1893. From fine butter stock. Price $25. Address,
J. D. FULMER
Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. HUMPHREYS' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared and have been used for many years in private practice with success and for over thirty years with the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
18	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
20	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
27	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
28	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
29	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
30	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
31	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
32	Dropsy, Scanty Secretions	.50
33	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
34	Kidney Disease	.50
77	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges	1.00
79	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
80	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.50
81	Painful Menstruation, with Spasms	.50
82	Barrenness (in Female)	.50
83	Excessive Menstruation, Flooding	.50
84	Profuse Menstruation, Clotting	.50
85	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
86	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

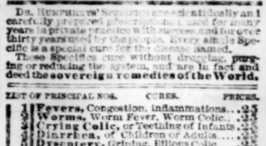
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' Manual (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

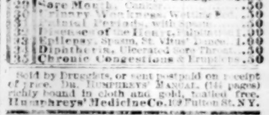
HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your
FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
—SHIP TO—
I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

O. S. HARDING & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 6& 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash
On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in his market.



CHAMPION
BOILER
COMPOUND.
It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.
PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN,
52 Broad Street, N. Y.

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.



Agents Wanted in this Section.



JOB PRINTING

Having taken charge of the JOB PRINTING Department of the CAROLINIAN Office, I am prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O. K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

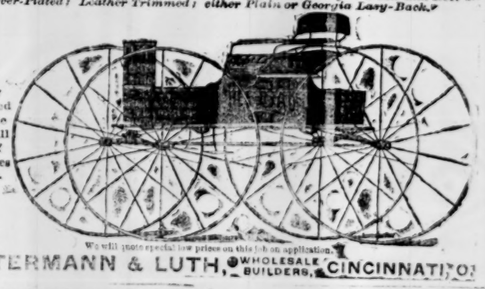
SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!



ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.



Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.

We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI, O.

YOU MUST PAINT YOUR HOUSE.

Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using injurious paints.

U.S. Gutta Percha Paint
IS ABSOLUTELY BEST
AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.

Contains GUTTA PERCHA and other valuable gums combined with PURE LINSEED OIL which gives it greatest elasticity, durability and covering capacity and makes it water and weather proof.

Best Pigments, Pure Lead, Double Ground. An economical and absolutely reliable paint.

It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand in any climate. Beware of imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated Lead fastening hose to coupling
IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose having an outside covering to hold moisture and prevent hose from drying, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one.

Sample Free if you mention this paper.

U. S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOLD MEDAL NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION, 1884-1885. HIGHEST AWARD American Institute, NEW YORK, 1887.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH

Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is delicately scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.

It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.

It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, President Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*

PRICE 25 CENTS.
POND LILY CO., Washington, D.C.
For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

NOTE.—We believe in advertising a good article and have experimentally adopted the plan of combining with other interests for mutual benefit in that line. For instance, our arrangements with a book-store (one of the oldest stands in Washington) enables us to supply our patrons with any publication they may desire, at lowest rates, by mail or otherwise. That with a reporting firm (the leading member of which was GENERAL GRANT'S first stenographer and last secretary) enables us to promptly respond to any call for shorthanders, typewriters, consulting accountants and so on. If you want to learn stenography, book-keeping, or a modern language, write us. Shorthand lessons by mail. Phonetic alphabet sent on receipt of stamp. In short, if you want information on any subject whatever, send stamp for reply and we will give it, or tell some one who can.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. A pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, MD.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who has leisure time, will work industriously at home, how to earn. Three Thousand Dollars a year. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

WHO HAS NOT HAD POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"



300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitators. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated lead fastening hose to coupling
IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose having an outside covering to hold moisture and prevent hose from drying, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one.

Sample Free if you mention this paper.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
322 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 6 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

CHEF SAUCE



Not Tried It?
Well do so at once. It imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten.
THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.

NO EQUAL FOR ZEST AND PIQUANCY.
BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER.
THE H. READ CO. (LIMITED)
158 N. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities wherever they live. We furnish everything. We want you to work for us in your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is entirely new and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $35 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. **Laxador** Cures All Blood Affections &c. Price 25 Cts. **Laxador**

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S BELL COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph S. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping a Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 18, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞ Be fair and just.

☞ Give every citizen an equitable chance.

☞ Instead of crushing enterprise, the policy should be to encourage and foster it.

☞ The reports are that the most of the wheat and fall sown oats are looking well.

☞ The Lucas special oyster act has damaged Elizabeth City many thousands of dollars

☞ D. G Midgett, of Rodanthe, Dare county, has been appointed Commissioner of Wrecks,

☞ The Fishermen have made extensive preparations and are about ready to begin.

☞ Truckers report that the early planted peas are up and looking beautiful, with an even stand.

☞ A good many farmers are now busy shelling out their corn. There is a large quantity in this section yet unsold.

☞ "The Hustler" is a little sprightly sheet just started at Edenton by "Little Bob Mitchell." "Bob" is considerable of a "hustler" himself.

☞ As the late "military expedition" to the oyster grounds was made a State matter, why is it that Governor Fowle has not had the report of Col. Wood, who was in command, published for public information? It is due the people of the State that this be done.

☞ The Fish, Game and Oyster Fair at Newberne next week promises to be the best one yet held. Now that there is a comfortable way of getting there from this section by the elegant steamer "Neuse," a number of our people expect to go. The fare for the round trip will be only $3.50

☞ Mr. John Spence, of Rosedale, this county, had his leg broken in a rather singular way while in town the day last week. He had hitched his horse on Water street to a piece of loose timber when the animal suddenly drew back throwing the timber on his leg. Dr. Wood attended to his injury.

☞ The bill to amend the charter of Elizabeth City has passed the Senate. It is said that the boundaries are so extended as to include in add to the First Ward all the territory North to Knobb's Creek and West to the public road leading from Road street. This is all right. But how many of the citizens have been consulted or really know what other changes have been made in the charter

☞ Will the opponents of "dredging" inform the public how they propose to raise the money required to patrol the oyster territory and enforce the law? The advocates of dredging are willing that those who engage in the business shall pay both a tonnage tax and a license to meet this expense, that it may not be taken from the pockets of the taxpayers of the State. This is a matter in which every citizen in all parts of the commonwealth are interested.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has always contended that there was more money in properly preparing and cultivating smaller areas than in *spreading out* over too many acres. Mr. Geo. D. Pool, one of our progressive farmers and truckers, tells us that he has been acting on this idea and makes it pay. Already this winter, from one-half acre he has raised and sold $30 worth of rutabaga greens and expects to sell $20 more. Mr. Arthur Pritchard, another live trucker, informs us that he is adopting the same plan. They both diversify—do not have "all the eggs in one basket," but cultivate other crops as well as cotton and corn. And they always have something to sell.

☞ There are people in this District calling themselves "good Republicans" who do not so much as subscribe for a Republican paper—not even the one published near their home, and yet some of them are exceedingly anxious to have the editor's endorsement and aid for places in the Light House or some other service? It is a little inconsistent, isn't it, to ask him to help *them* when they have never done anything to aid *him* in his struggle to keep alive and circulate the only paper in the District advocating and defending the Republican cause? A man who hasn't shown interest enough in the party to do this much

> Had better be a little slow,
> And tarry still "at Jerico,"

instead of asking for a place in the party's gift. While this may be plain talk, it is practical political sense,

☞ A man will never change his mind who has no mind to change.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞ Sunshine is a poultice which draws the flowers out of the ground.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

☞ The continued rainy weather has made the county roads very muddy—unusually so.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods, Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞ It is folly to attempt to give the bread of life on an empty stomach. It can't be successfully done.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞ People do not always get returns from their wisdom, but they always get big returns from their follies.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ Whenever you hear a man say that "all men are alike" it is an apology for some very contemptible scoundrel.

——A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

☞ As the oyster "tongers" are not able to supply the packing houses here the latter have been obliged to to close. There were ten of them in successful operation, giving employment to hundreds of people. The special law engineered through the Legislature by Senator Lucas has helped nobody, but it has seriously hurt many. It is an outrage from beginning to end.

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞ To an inquiry the CAROLINIAN replies that there is no trouble about young people marrying with little outfit but health and love and an honest purpose, provided that they will practice thrift and prudence, and make their thought and love supply what they lack in means of display. Those who begin life at the top of the ladder often tumble off while those who commence at the foot acquire steadiness, courage and strength of arm and will as they rise.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞ While the matters referred to by an esteemed correspondent from Washington county are an outrage, for the present we see no remedy. Honest Republicans have the consolation, however, of feeling that they are in the right. Let them remain true to their convictions, maintain their self respect by not stultifying themselves, and the time will yet come when the grand principles they have faith in and advocate will surely triumph, for in the words of the old poet, in the end,

> *Right* will come uppermost
> And JUSTICE will be done.

—— OFFICE FOR RENT. The rooms in the 1st story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by the Economist, are for rent. Terms moderate.

☞ The world owes a good deal to those who make people laugh. Those endowed with a resiliency of wit possess a wonderful power and when rightly used, what good they can do. Some one has said that it is often a greater good to cause a laugh than to start a tear. Most people cry enough, the Lord knows, and have enough to cry about and they need no impulse in that direction. Soloman was right when he said, "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine." Wit is of two kinds, that which stings and galls and angers and makes the eye flash and the heart burn; the other is that which illumines, sets free, strengthens for another contest and puts all in a good humor with the world. The one kind of wit is "the lightning that rives; the other is the dew that refreshes."

—— Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors:

> Just sit and take it easy,
> You are not scared we hope,
> For though your talk is breezy
> With his prices you can't cope.

☞ A subscriber residing in another part of the district, on renewing his subscription to the CAROLINIAN, writes:

Is it true, Mr. Editor, that you were born and raised on a farm? Your articles on agricultural affairs show that you have more than a theoretical knowledge of the subject, and the interest you manifest in the "sons of toil"—those who "earn their bread by the sweat of their face," indicates that you have "been there" yourself.

To all of which the editor replies, that he did begin life as a poor farmer boy, and that from experience he knows as well as any one what the word "privation" means. Aye, and he can bear testimony to the truth that industry, prudent economy and perseverance will help up ward in the struggle of life. Practicing these, no worthy boy, no matter how low down the ladder he starts, can be kept from climbing up. And having "been there himself" he has a sympathy for every honest toiler and feels to encourage and help them in every proper way he can

☞ Judge Henry R. Bryan, of Newberne, will hold the Spring term of Courts of this District, beginning at Currituck on March 2:

☞ Thus far, because of the rains, the farmers have not been able to do much plowing during this month. Better have the bad weather now than later.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

☞ The attention of sufferers from indigestion is called to a valuable remedy, TRIGESTIA, advertised in another column, The editor can add his testimonal to its efficacy.

☞ Lieut. Failing yesterday received the following telegram from Keeper Etheridge of Pea Island Life Saving Station:

"John Gaskell ashore near this Station, loaded with coal. Crew saved all right."

☞ Two farmers met the other day. Said one of them, "I raised a fine crop of corn and cotton, and lots of potatoes last year," Said the other, "Well, I did better than that. I raised a $500 mortgage." Both did well.

☞ There are preachers who would make their sermons accomplish more good if they tried to make the truth attractive to those who hear it and if they paid a little more deference to reason and the concrete facts of human life.

☞ The publisher of the CAROLINIAN feels grateful to the friends of the paper who are saying good words for it to their neighbors and inducing them to subscribe. The interest manifested is appreciated. They are using their influence in extending its circulation because they say "it is the best paper in the district."

☞ Hon. E. A. White, Internal Revenue Collector of this District, has issued a circular of much importance to those concerned. Although special taxes imposed upon leaf tobacco dealers in manufactured tobacco and peddlers, and manufactures of cigars are repealed, all such persons must register with the collector of the district his name or style, place of residence, trade or business and the place where such trade or business is to be carried on, the same as though the tax had not been repealed, A failure to do this incurs a penalty of $50.

LOCAL MENTION

Radishes in market.—The work on shelling the streets makes slow progress.—Mr. D. B. Bradford has sold his interest in the Ice Plant here to his late partners Messrs. J. B. Flora and J. B. Brockett. They are now making a first-class article.—Messrs. Sharber & White are erecting an Agricultural Warehouse on the lot recently purchased on the Northeast corner of Poindexter and Matthews streets.—The dynamos of the Electric Light Company not giving satisfaction, it has been decided to substitute new ones. Everybody is glad to hear it.—Nice shad and herrings are beginning to be on sale in our markets.—Mr. R. D. Williams, who has been conducting an extensive grocery business in the Aydlett building on Water street, has been forced to make an assignment. J. Heywood Sawyer esq, is Assignee. The Elizabeth City creditors have been preferred. A very worthy young man of unquestioned integrity, he has the sympathy of all.—There was a rather small attendance to hear the Alliance lecture at the Court House last week—

> The muddy streets
> The record beats,
> And all the country roads are bad.
> The cause in plain,
> The "too much" rain
> And awful weather we have had.

—Said a patron the other day on renewing his subscription, "I take the CAROLINIAN because I want to know what is going on at home and abroad." A very good reason.—Miss Eliose Pritchard has returned from a visit to friends at Plymouth.—The lock boxes will soon be in use at the postoffice.—It was at the Opera House. Said he, "Then I suppose you think the devil has cloven feet?" 'I think he has a cloven breath," said she. He had been out between the acts and had just returned.—The flying horses near the Market House seem to be doing a paying business.—Everybody's business is nobody's.—The comic Valentine fiend was about the other night.—Said an old sea captain the other day: "I have long observed that when a month begins on Sunday it will have more disagreeable and rainy days then fair ones." February began on Sunday and so will March.—A sentimental swain confidentially writes as follows:

"I asked her heart of Mary Ann,
Ah! if I could but win it;
She laughingly replied 'Dear Dan,
I fear you are not in it.'"

—The CAROLINIAN is informed by one who knows that there will be thirty new good sized and neat dwelling houses built in different parts of the city during the coming summer.—It was at one of the schools. "Who was Adam?" asked the teacher, "He was the man who discovered the world," replied the bright pupil.—Col. W. C. Davis has left with the "Croatan" for his Sound Fishery.—Mr. Wm. Pailin is making excellent oyster shell lime at his kiln near his ship yard.—"Do you see anything green in my eye?" asked a rather smart Aleck on Water street the other day. "No," replied the country man, "but I see it all over you. I guess it must have spread."—Dr. J. H. White was summoned home last week to his mother's bedside who is lying quite ill.—The Mill of Kramer Bros & Co, is filling immense orders for fish boxes.—Let a goodly number of us take take passage on the "Neuse" and go to the Newberne Fair next week. Capt. Peter Davis is in command. Genial and careful, he will spare no effort to make the trip a pleasant one.

> So let us all go
> To the Newberne show.

—Mr. Lane Simons, of the CAROLINIAN Job Printing Department, is filling new orders every week. His motto is to give satisfaction both in neatness and promptness. And he works at "live and let live" prices.—The editor acknowledges social and business calls from a number of friends and patrons during the past week.—Purchases of town lots continue to be made.—How much longer are the authorities going to permit the debris of the old jail to remain?—The editor of the CAROLINIAN is receiving letters of inquiry about Elizabeth City from different parts of the Union, all of which he takes pleasure in answering.—

> No business man need ever think
> He can succeed without printer's ink.

—Dr. W. W. Griggs has been off on a visit to Baltimore.—Mrs. M. H. White, of Hertford, was on a visit here to Mrs. T. S. White on Main street. She has many friends in this city.—M. Makely esq, of Newberne, called yesterday. He is a live, progressive man, and in business matters indulges in no foolishness.—Mr. R. B. Flora, of Moyock, was in the city yesterday and gave the CAROLINIAN a social call. Always glad to see him,—

> St. Valentine was sad this year,
> He thinks he was missent,
> For though a Saint, he really feels
> He's out of place in Lent.

A Guarantee.—There is no case of rheumatism or neuralgia which will not be relieved by the use of Salvation Oil. Price 25c a bottle.

A Clergyman's Opinion.—Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Gough Syrup, I hesitate not to say it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family—Rev. Wm. Chapman, Pastor M. E. Church, Georgetown, D. C.

Miss Dora Hill, of Lawrenburg, has been struck blind from the effects of "grippe." She is a beautiful girl of seventeen years, and the daughter of a prominent citizen of Lawrenburg. She is now in Charlotte for treatment, but her oculist gives little hopes of her ever recovering her sight again.

Simmons Liver Regulator is the foe of malaria as it throws off the bile and prevents its accumulating.

Col. L. W. Humphry, of Goldsboro, is dead. He was a Presidential Elector in the Grant campaign.

Coughs and colds kept off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to regulate the system.

The New Discovery,

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

I PAY
For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People
Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People
Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a High Grade of Quality.

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.
Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.
Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11:30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Steamer for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.
The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.
Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Express as follows. From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station N. W. York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.
For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,
M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendant.
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

SALOMONSKY
ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

North Carolina Phosphate.
We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named
The North Carolina Phosphate
It is composed of ground oyster shells, bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes' peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.
N. R. Zimmerman & Co
Elizabeth City, N. C.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $25.00
SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 5 years guarantee.

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay no freight.
WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.
FITS CURED. We will send Free by mail a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE. Also, Treatise on Epilepsy. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plain. WILL CHEMICAL CO., 3960 Fairmount Ave. Phila. Pa.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c., &c.
☞ FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES ☜
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE
Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

H. Hiltgartner Sos
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

Horses & Mules
FOR SALE.
I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot of Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.
ALL CAN BE SUITED.
Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,
T. S. WHITE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)
FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen Ladies, Youths, Athlete or Invalid, A complete gymnasium- Take up but 6 in. sq. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.

Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jos. Bone, Toledo, Ohio. See out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.
H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine
☞ BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The Press,
(NEW YORK.)
—FOR 1891.—
DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.
8 pages, 1 cent. 20 p. 4 cts. 12 or 16 p. 2 c.
The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.
A Newspaper for the Masses.
Founded December 1st, 1887.
Circulation Over 100,000 Copies Daily.
THE PRESS is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires; has no animosities to avenge.
The most remarkable Newspaper Success in New York.
The Press is a National Newspaper.
Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of THE PRESS.
The Press has the brightest Editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.
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For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it, the Weekly is a splendid substitute.
As an Advertising Medium
The Press has no superior in New York.
THE PRESS within the reach of all. The best and cheapest Newspaper published in America.

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Daily only,	one Year,	-	3.00
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Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions.
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Potter Building, 38 Park Row.
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PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —
Washington, D. C

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Factory in Quebec, Canada, Totally Demolished.

Over a Score of Bodies Taken From the Ruins.

A boiler in the Quebec Worsted Company's factory, at Hare Point, Canada, in the outskirts of the city of Quebec, exploded at about 9:45 o'clock on a recent morning, completely demolishing the engine house and a part of the factory. A large number of the employes were buried in the ruins, and on the morning after the explosion twenty-five bodies had been taken from the debris.

The late morning services in the Roman Catholic churches were attended at the time by thousands of Lenten penitents, when the services were interrupted by a shock as of a mighty earthquake, and as the churches swayed came the thick, heavy thud of a startling report.

In some churches, and notably in St. Roch's, there was quite a panic, and the clergy with difficulty induced the people to leave the building quietly.

The explosion was that of the boiler of the Quebec Worsted Mills, an immense building at Hare Point, 500 feet long.

The factory had been closed a fortnight while repairs were being made to machinery, and on the day of the disaster the boilers were being tested preparatory to work being resumed when the explosion occurred. Nobody knows how or why. Those who could alone have told the story now lie cold in death.

Arthur Tweddle, Superintendent of the Quebec and Levis Ferry Company and a skilled engineer, was superintending the work, assisted by the engineer of the factory, Thomas Stiles, John Lee, engineer, of Montreal, and by three master mechanics named John La Montague, Joseph Michaud and William Francoeur, all of whom were killed.

The explosion lifted the roof of the engine house a considerable height in the air and carried it some distance away. The walls of the structure and the lofty smokestack tottered and fell. The dyehouse and two hundred feet of the factory building were levelled to the ground. Had the factory been in full operation the loss of life would have been numbered by hundreds.

Eighty operatives who came to see if work would commence that day had been sent home ten minutes prior to the explosion. About half the number were in and about the building, and some are numbered with the killed. Many more may still be buried beneath the ruins.

Willing hands worked hard all day at the removal of the debris, and occasionally their labors were rewarded by the discovery of masses of humanity, sometimes little more than limbs, at others armless or legless bodies.

There are portions of human remains that are recognized only by fragments of the clothes they wore.

The injured and dying were removed into the Marine Hospital, close to the factory, where all the doctors in the city and a number of Sisters of Charity attended them. Most of the wounded are so disfigured as to be almost unrecognizable, and harrowing scenes were witnessed on all hands as wives, sisters or children, rushing among the rows of mangled, bleeding bodies, shrieked out the name of the husband, brother or father that they had identified.

Firemen, factory hands, police and citizens, and men of the regular regiments of Canadian cavalry and artillery worked like heroes all day long among the debris and the snow to recover the dead and dying. The damage to the factory will probably exceed $100,000.

Mr. Harvey, foreman of Messrs. Carrier, Laine & Co., of Levis, who were carrying out repairs to the machinery and boilers, says that he was in the engine-room when the explosion took place. He instinctively threw himself under the shelter of a large wheel, and so escaped being crushed by falling bricks and rafters. He was rescued a half hour later, and has only slight injuries. He cannot account for the accident.

The cause of the accident is not at present known, but it is thought some of the pipes may have frozen while the fires were out, and so caused a stoppage when steam was started.

TREATED LIKE SLAVES.

Terrible Sufferings of Polish Immigrants in Brazil.

M. Dygasinski, the special correspondent of the Warsaw (Poland) *Courier*, who was despatched to Brazil by that paper to report on the condition and treatment of immigrants to that country has returned from his mission. M. Dygasinski made a tour of the Provinces of San Paulo, Parana and Santa Catharina. He asserts that every possible obstacle was thrown in his way by the Government of Brazil, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he ascertained the truth concerning the emigration question.

Some time ago, he says, Brazil decided to import 10,000,000 emigrants, and the North German Lloyd Steamship Company had already landed 140,000, receiving $100 each for them. Immigrants were not allowed to found colonies, but were scattered in forests and abandoned to die of hunger, fever and snake bites or to be devoured by beasts of prey. Unable to communicate with friends, a few who survived made their way back to Rio Janeiro, begging food of planters, for which they were compelled to render slavish services.

Arriving at Rio Grande, M. Dygasinski found 700 of his unfortunate countrymen dying, huddled together in a wooden chapel, while thousands were camping in the open air, in the streets of cities and in the primeval forest alike.

FLOOD, FAMINE AND FIRE.

Great Loss of Life, Destitution, and Destruction of Property in China.

A letter from Shanghai gives the details of terrible floods and famine in Northern China. The Governor-General of Li Hing Chang reports that the people of Shuan suffered terribly by a flood which destroyed temples, bridges and city walls in no less than ten districts. In Wen Chuan the loss of life will reach fully a thousand.

Immediately following the floods at Pei Chang fire started and destroyed thirty-five houses. In three other places houses were burned to the number of 200. The suffering among the poor is something terrible. The roads everywhere are difficult of passage, and crowds of starving wretches are on their way to Shanghai, and how to deal with them will be an anxious and difficult problem for those in power to solve.

THE MARKETS.

7

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 25	@	5 50
Lambs	6 50	@	7 12½
Hogs—Live	3 75	@	4 00
Dressed	4½	@	6¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 15	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 11	@	1 12⅝
Rye—State	81	@	85
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	81
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	62½	@	64½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	56
Mixed Western	51	@	54
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	50
Straw—Long Rye	85	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.50c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	24
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	25
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	22
Factory	10	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10½
Skims—Light	8½	@	9
Western	7½	@	10¼
Eggs—State and Penn	23½	@	24

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 70	@	4 00
Flour—Winter Patent	4 85	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 11½	@	1 12
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	57¾	@	58
Oats—No. 2, White	51	@	51½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	93	@	95

BOSTON.

Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	12 00	@	13 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	21	@	24

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	5½
Lambs	5½	@	6
Hogs—Northern	4	@	4¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Feb	1 02¾	@	1 03¼
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Feb	61½	@	61⅝
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	49½
Potatoes	90	@	1 10
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The Workingmen's League of Haverhill, Mass., is trying to affect an alliance with the farmers' organization.

Fire at Caledonia, N. Y., burned from Brady's block to and including the Moss House. The loss was estimated at $75,000.

The extensive nut and bolt works of J. H. Sternbergh & Son, at Reading, Penn., have been completely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $350,000.

J. N. McCullough, First Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in Alleghany City, Penn.

John McKeown, the oil prince, died at Washington, Penn. He was born in Newton, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1838. He had practically no education, but succeeded in amassing a fortune estimated at $6,000,000.

While Christian Zimmerman, a well-known farmer near New Cumberland, Penn., was blasting logs a premature blast occurred, killing him instantly.

Ex-Chief Justice John Appleton, of Maine, died in Bangor, aged eighty-seven years.

Ten thousand miners went on strike in the Connellsville (Penn.) coke region against a reduction of wages.

Miss Mary Coffee, an artist, was so badly burned in her studio, at Danbury, Conn., that she died shortly after. A can of benzine became ignited from a match and Miss Coffee's clothing took fire.

The strike of coke workers and miners in the Connellsville (Penn.) region is general. All the plants have closed down. Order prevails at all points. Over eighteen thousand men are idle.

The Conemaugh River at Johnstown, Penn., has just given up another flood victim. The body, which is that of a woman, is fairly well preserved except that it is headless.

The Connecticut House in session at Hartford voted to recede from its position and concur with the Senate.

James Redpath, the well-known abolitionist lecturer, journalist, author and Irish nationalist and Vice-President of the Anti-Poverty Society, who was run down by a horse car in New York City, died from the effects of his injuries, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

A westbound passenger train was wrecked at Groveland, N. Y. Two passengers were killed and several injured.

South and West.

By the washing away of the temporary bridge of the Alabama Railroad Company over the Coosa River, Ala., three colored men were drowned.

New Mexico has a free school law for the first time in her history.

Two miners were blown to atoms and three terribly injured by the explosion of giant powder in the White Quail Mine of Kokomo, Cal.

Bishop Engle, of the Church of United Brethren of Kansas, has been deposed and expelled from the ministry for speculating in lands, whereby he failed, with $50,000 liabilities over assets.

W. G. Howells, son of one of the most prominent lawyers in Southeast Missouri, and at one time a member of the Legislature, was lodged in jail at St. Louis, Mo., by United States officers, charged with a stage robbery.

Fire did over $200,000 damage at the Pullman Car Works in Illinois.

The town of Ellisville, Fulton County, Ill., was swept by fire. Only three houses are left standing in the place. The town was a small one, and there were no means to fight the fire.

The Hon. James Phelan, member of Congress from Memphis, Tenn., died in Nassau, New Providence, of pulmonary consumption.

Adolph Trauerbeck shot and mortally wounded his wife and then committed suicide at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Millie Crayton, on the day appointed for her marriage to Charles Bardwell at Austin, Texas, was drugged, and, with the acquiescence of her parents, forced to marry one Blakely, a rejected suitor.

The carnival was begun at New Orleans, La., and Galveston, Texas.

The Idaho Legislature voted to elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. McConnell.

Two boys, aged ten and twelve, sons of a German farmer named August Ford, were found dead two miles northwest of Utica, Minn. They were caught in the blizzard.

Washington.

The gunboat Concord has been accepted by the United States Government and is now being fitted out at New York City.

The President approved the act extending the time to thirty days within which vacancies in the heads of departments shall be filled.

On the invitation of the President, Acting Secretary Nettleton took part in the last Cabinet meeting as the representative of the Treasury Department.

A $4,000,000 contract to furnish armor for the Navy has been awarded to Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburg, Penn., by Secretary Tracy.

The report on the Wounded Knee fight was sent to the President.

The report of the Raum Investigation Committee was made public. It exhonerates the Pension Commissioner.

An important and valuable report has recently been made through the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department.

The President approved the act granting a pension to Major-General Franz Sigel; the act making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the eleventh census, and the act making appropriation for the enlargement of the military post at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Baron de Fava, the Italian Minister at Washington, gave an elaborate dinner at the Metropolitan Club in honor of James G. Blaine, Secretary of State. The other guests were Secretary of War Proctor, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Judge John Davis, A. A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State, and John Moore, Third Assistant Secretary of State.

The credentials of D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, and H. C. Hasbrouck, of North Dakota, Senators-elect, were presented in the United States Senate and filed.

The Sioux Indian delegation had a conference with Indian Commissioner Morgan, who promised to visit their agencies next spring.

The Department of Agriculture reports the cotton crop at 106 per cent. of the product of last year.

The President made the following nominations: To be United States District Judges—James H. Reed, of Pennsylvania, for the Western District of Pennsylvania; James H. Beatty, of Idaho, for the District of Idaho.

Foreign.

King Humbert, of Italy, has accepted Signor Crispi's resignation, and has directed Marquis di Rudini to form a Cabinet.

Professor Hench, of the medical faculty of the University of Berlin, German, reports unfavorably upon the use of Koch's lymph for children and has stopped its use.

At Ruetti, in the canton of Glarus, Switzerland, an avalanche swept down the mountain side, burying alive a party of twenty-two woodcutters.

The Russian anti-Semitic measures have been suspended.

A defalcation has been discovered in the pay department of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and as a result one of the clerks to Mr. Parsons, the disbursing officer, has been discharged.

The Chief of Police of Galway, Ireland, killed himself by shooting with a revolver, owing to the fact that he was charged with having been concerned in stirring up the recent rows between the soldiers and police.

The saw mills of James McLaren at New Edinburg, Canada, and five hundred thousand feet of lumber have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000.

The new Italian Cabinet was sworn in by King Humbert; the King has offered Signor Crispi a title of nobility, which he refused.

General von Schlieffen has succeeded General von Waldersee as Chief of the General Staff of the German Army.

A few days ago there were two desperate combats near Mier, Mexico, between customs guards and smugglers, in which four of the guards were killed and one of the smugglers wounded.

Three Chilian men-of-war have seceded from the revolutionary fleet, and have arrived at Montevedeo in safety.

A decree has been issued under the authority of the King of Italy, forbidden any one to emigrate under the age of twenty-four unless accompanied by the father of the emigrant. This is intended to put an end to the padrone traffic in children.

M. Victor Mace, a Paris (France) banker has disappeared, leaving due to depositors about $4,000,000.

The gaming-tables of Monte Carlo paid the stockholders $32 a share for the year 1890. The business of the tables has more than quadrupled during the last eighteen years. The suicides numbered eighty-seven.

RESCUED ALIVE.

Thrilling Experiences of Three Imprisoned Miners.

Shut Up in a Nanticoke (Penn.) Colliery for 115 Hours.

John Rineer, William Cragle, and Michael Shetlong, the three men caught by a mine flood in slope 3 of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Grand Tunnel, opposite Nanticoke, Penn., were rescued alive from their underground prison, after being confined 115 hours. The point where they were found was fully 4000 feet from the mouth of the slope, and almost 300 feet from the main gangway where the water rushed in upon the place in which they were at work. Here they remained captives in the flooded mine, without food or drink, and in total darkness, for 115 hours. The story of the rescue, as told by George Bendell, who was the first to reach the three men, is thrilling.

When the mine pumps had got the water down to a point which would allow the use of a boat, Bendell, finding no boat available, got upon a raft constructed of brattice boards, and pushed along through the gangway. He managed to get under two low sets of timbers by lying flat upon the float and pulling himself along by the roof of the mine. Reaching a third timber set, he found it so low that there was scarcely room for the raft. But, on looking between the water and the roof, he noticed that just beyond the timbers was a rise in the top of the gangway. Thereupon he slid into the water from the raft, shoved the raft under the timber, swimming alongside, and so passed the obstruction. He lost his lamp in the attempt and called for a light. In answer William Bowen and Anthony Jones plunged into the murky abyss, wading part of the distance and swimming the rest to where they could reach Bendell.

Bowen got to him first and pushed his lighted lamp over the top of the timber. With this Bendell pushed on to the other side of the dip and got out of the water. As he went up along the bratticework, about sixty feet from the timbers, he heard a call:

"For God's sake, hurry up, boys, and get us from here."

It was Rineer calling to him, and he responded: "All right, men; we are coming as fast as we can."

Then he ran back through the water to where he could call to Bowen and Jones.

"I have found the men; they are alive, alive!" he shouted, and the cry was picked up by the men at the pumps and sent on up the slope to where other men were resting from their many hours of hard work, for some of them had not been out of the mine since beginning the work of rescue five days before.

Then Bendell went back to the men. The first one he reached was Rineer, who threw his arms about him and cried with joy, and said:

"God bless you, George. How is the water?"

Being told that it was nearly low enough to permit their escape out, the men all offered up thanks to God for delivering them from death.

It was nearly 5 o'clock before the men could be taken down from the cross-heading where they had found a refuge. They floated one at a time on the raft across the gangway, and then were carried to a place where they could receive medical treatment. The only nourishment allowed them was milk in very small quantities.

At 6 o'clock the men were taken from the mine and removed to their homes—Cragle and Rineer to West Nanticoke and Shetlong to Grand Tunnel.

The two villages went wild over the rescue of the men, who had been given up for dead by the mine officials and all familiar with the working of the mine, excepting those who had a slight hope the men might have escaped into the airway. This they could not do, however, and their lives were only saved by a narrow margin. The story told by the rescued men is as follows:

They were at work off from the main gangway about one hundred feet when they heard the distant roar of the rushing water. They feared there was danger, and dropping their tools, ran from the gangway. The water was already at hand, but when they reached the door the volume of the torrent fairly burst upon them. It was a race for life, as they turned and ran back to the point they came from, the water in swelling billows reaching now and then to their feet, but with hastening step they kept safely ahead of it until they reached a cross heading, running from Rineer's gangway to the old workings of the mine, and about ninety feet from the point where they had been at work. This cross heading is sixty feet in length, and runs up at a pitch of forty degrees. Its head was the highest point in the mine the men could reach. Beyond it the old workings pitched down in either direction deep into the mine, but there was no way of escape through them.

Up the pitch they crawled to get away from the water, and up the slope it came after them until they reached the top of the heading. It was useless to go further, and they prepared themselves to meet the fate which seemed in store for them. One miner's lamp still flickered and cast its dim light about them, and looking down the heading they could see reflected in the water a dance of light as the flood kept creeping toward them. On and on it came until it was almost within their reach, until it was within eight feet of them. Then it stopped, and finally settled until it stood about ten feet below them.

Shut in by water on one side and no way of escape on the other, the men still hoped that help would reach them from the outside. They believed that their fellow workmen would leave nothing undone to rescue them, and in this faith awaited the signs that would tell them the work of rescue was under way.

After a time the great mine pumps, 600 feet away, were heard throbbing and drawing on the water. The moment was a thrilling one to them, and gave them great encouragement. Then the solitary lamp which had guided them in their flight from the flood gave out, and they were left in inky darkness. They now did not dare to move from the logging that gave them rest for a single misstep upon the rough mass of broken rock that clutered the heading would have plunged them down into the abyss which was filled with water. Sleep deserted them, and together they waited the time that would bring them succor.

In the first few hours of their imprisonment they felt the pangs of hunger, but this soon ceased, and the greater one of thirst came over them. This they could only appease by getting their faces against the rib of the heading and licking the trickling water at it dropped from the roof and ran down the side of their prison walls. But this source of supply was inadequate, and their sufferings were intensified by the fact that the mine ten feet below them was flooded with water they could not reach.

As the facts of the wonderful rescue have become known about the thickly populated mining regions the people are intensely interested and excited. The story of their escape is accepted as one of the most wonderful known in the long list of mining accidents, where the men of the subterranean passages are frequently imprisoned, but rarely rescued alive.

DEATH OF A HERMIT.

He Begged for Food, Though He Had Amassed a Fortune.

Thomas Thomas, a hermit, aged seventy-five years, residing at Carmautown, N. J., died a few days ago after several months' suffering from a cancer. The deceased was well known throughout the county and had lived the life of a miser for many years, and since his wife's death has lived by himself, doing his own housework. The old hermit, it is said, is worth about $50,000 in money and owns several fine houses. He has been known to beg food and on election day himself and five sons voted for the party who paid them best. During the spring of last year a fierce forest fire raged in the woods near his house, and, fearing that his property would be destroyed, he ran into the house and in a few moments came out again carrying a chest full of money, it is said, all in $20 gold pieces. Six children, all married, survive him. He owned a considerable quantity of real estate in different parts of the county.

OVER THE VETO.

The Dallas (Texas) Public Building Bill Passed by the House.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Abbott, of Texas, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the bill providing for an extension of the public building at Dallas, Texas, at a cost of $200,000. This bill passed Congress last session, but was vetoed by the President. The recommendation of the committee is that the bill be passed over the veto. The bill was passed—yeas, 141; nays, sixty-nine; the necessary two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

The Russian Government has issued an order forbidding the employment of Austrian workmen either in agriculture or manufactures. Laborers of this nationality are conducted to the Austrian frontier every day by hundreds.

LATER NEWS.

The State Senate at Albany, N. Y., confirmed the nomination of James F. Pierce, to be Superintendent of the Insurance Department; six Republicans voted for him.

Harold E. Spaulding, Cashier of the First National Bank and Treasurer of the North Middlesex Institution for Savings, at Ayer, Mass., has disappeared and with him has gone about $20,000 in cash. The two institutions have closed their doors.

The official statistics of loss of life and limb in the Third Anthracite Coal Mining District of Pennsylvania for the year 1890 show that this was the most disastrous year in the history of the region. One hundred men were killed, fifty-five of whom left widows, with a total of seventy-six orphans.

The Secretary of Agriculture has just issued his Texas fever regulations "to the managers and agents of railroad and transportation companies of the United States, stockmen and others," in accordance with an act of Congress.

The conference of Sioux with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs ended at Washington.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury issued warrants for the payment of $1,000,000 on account of pensions aggregating $30,000,000 due in the quarter ending March 4. The latter amount represents the present available cash balance of the Treasury, so that the only Treasury surplus that will exist after these payments shall have been met is now estimated at less than $10,000,000.

Judge W. H. Claggett was elected United States Senator by the Idaho Legislature; he will contest the previous election of Dubois.

Nathaniel Greene, bookkeeper for Farnsworth & Ruggles, San Francisco, Cal., has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of $30,000.

George J. Gibson, Secretary of the "Whisky Trust," was arrested in Chicago, Ill., and held in $20,000; he is charged with bribing a gauger to blow up an anti-trust distillery.

The Kentucky Union Land and Railway Company has gone into the hands of a receiver, temporarily, as a means of protection against numerous suits.

A collision occurred at Ingleside, Mo., between a west-bound Wabash extra train and an east-bound freight train. W. M. Bush and Keefer, brakemen, were killed. John Broderick, a conductor, and John Conley, a fireman, of the Wabash, were seriously injured.

Mr. Parnell has abandoned hope of coming to an agreement with the McCarthites; Mr. O'Brien has issued a statement concerning the reason for the failure of the negotiations.

Information received from the Rio de la Plata districts of the Argentine Republic shows that locusts and drouth have reduced the maize crop to a quarter of what the crop was in 1890.

The United States steel cruiser Baltimore sailed from Toulon, France, for Chili.

Edward Ruck was killed and Pass Boardman and James Long fatally injured by an explosion of gas in the Nelson colliery at Shamokin, Penn.

Allan M. Murphy, sixty years of age, of Barga, Mich., lost $400 in Philadelphia, Penn., by the green goods game. When he made complaint to detectives he was locked up, much to his surprise, under a recent act of Congress, which makes the negotiator in the game equally guilty. The men who played the game got away.

Within twelve days four men, all employes, were killed on the system of elevated roads in New York City.

William H. M. Sistare, once a banker and broker, was arrested in New York City charged with having swindled August Heckscher, a Philadelphia man, out of $63,000.

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated with dinners in New York City, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Saratoga and Pittsburg.

Samuel Morey, who came into prominence during the Garfield-Hancock Presidential campaign of 1880, died a few days ago at Nashua, N. H. He was arrested in connection with the famous Morey letter, and spent several days in Ludlow Street Jail, New York. Morey was a pensioned veteran and a member of the Grand Army.

Edward Werkheiser and his team were killed in Williams township, Penn., by a cave-in of the road over an ore mine.

Miss Katharine Drexel, the $7,000,000 heiress, took the final vow and became Sister Mary Katharine at Pittsburg, Penn.

The one hundredth anniversary of Peter Cooper's birthday was celebrated by a large gathering at the Cooper Institute in New York City.

Judge Wilson Lewis, who has been active in the prosecution of the desperadoes who have been carrying on bloody feuds in the mountain regions of Kentucky, has been shot and killed by his own son, Sidney Lewis.

Six weeks since J. A. Hale, a contractor at Durve's stone quarry at Ranger, Texas, killed a Mexican in self-defense. Next day the dead Mexican's brother went on the hunt for Hale. He found him near Canyon Switch, and attacked him with a knife. Hale shot him dead.

Ex. Norton, of Louisville, Ky., has resigned the Presidency of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

A span of the Baltimore and Ohio bridge under repair at Fairmount, W. Va., fell into the Monongahela River. Charles Joyce was killed and William Thompson fatally and John Makin slightly injured.

By direction of the President, Colonel J. W. Forsyth, who was suspended by General Miles for his conduct of the fight at Wounded Knee, has been restored to his command. This action was taken as a result of the investigation of the Wounded Knee fight.

The Judiciary Committee has recommended that Judge Boardman, of the Western District of Louisiana, be impeached.

The Indian Chiefs called at the White House in a body and paid their respects to the President. They were accompanied by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and several interpreters. The reception took place in the East Room.

Mr. Mansfield (Gladstonian) was elected to the British House of Commons for the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Bradlaugh; his majority was 2013.

Thousands of unemployed men are besieging the Mayor of Toronto, Canada, for work.

Musurus Pacha, the celebrated Turkish diplomatist, for many years Ambassador in London, England, is dead.

DEATH IN THE BLIZZARD.

Six Lives Lost in the Storm in Nebraska and South Dakota.

The blizzard in the Northwest having ceased, the work of restoring interrupted railway communication went on as rapidly as possible.

The blockaded trains on the Union Pacific, near Cheyenne, Wyoming, were the first moved.

Reports show the loss of six lives during the big storm. In South Dakota a man and woman who drove out of Rapid City, bound for Elk Creek, have been found frozen in their buggy.

Near Rushville, Neb., Mrs. Milton Cummings was also fatally frozen in her buggy. Near Kearney, in the same State, two boys, Eddie Chedster and Steve St. Peters, were frozen in a cornfield while trying to make their way home from a hunting expedition.

M. L. Lissent is missing from Chadron, Neb., and parties are looking for his body.

Chronic Rheumatism

And serious disorder of the liver and stomach have troubled me for more than ten years, during which time I have used almost every medicine recommended without finding any relief whatever until I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. This has done me more good than anything else that I have ever taken, and I take pleasure in recommending it in the highest terms. It has been worth its weight in gold to me. —Frederick Miller, Limerick Centre, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"RUPTURE," Selected cases cured without pain or inconvenience. Consulting hours 8 to 1. DRS. HARDING & PIXLEY, 62 West 23d St., New York. Send for testimonials.

READ "A Little Chat With Farmers." Fine book; bound; paper, 50c.; cloth, 75c. Geo. A. Williams, 1023 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

CRAZY WORK 60 ass'd beautiful Silk & Satin pcs, enough to cover 500 sq. ins. 20c.; best, 25c. LEMARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry N. J.

ARNO HOTEL, 28th St. and Broadway. Select family hotel; rooms en suite or singly, $1 per day and upward.

A Balloonist's Fright.

H. Hennequin, of Paris, France, who has had some experience in aerial navation, arrived in the city yesterday from San Francisco on his way home, and during his stay in Chicago called on Mr. Pennington, of airship fame, at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Mr. Hennequin was in Fontenay at the time Tissindler and Gower had their startling adventure in a balloon. The traveler is an intimate friend of Gower, and tells the story of their fall of a mile as the balloonist related it to him.

"They ascended from Tissindler's house in Paris, and floated off toward Vincennes, and as the wind was somewhat strong from the northeast, the two men soon disappeared from the view of Paris, having risen to a height of about 1500 feet. When they had reached Fontenay, they were fully 6000 feet above the earth. They were sailing along smoothly, watching the scenes below, when suddenly they seemed to fall into a hole in the atmosphere and down they went at a terrific rate. Gower glanced at the needle of the verticle scale. It was traveling with lightling speed. A roar filled their ears, and both men thought their time had come. Nothing had happened to the balloon. It was in perfect condition, but there seemed to be no air to hold it up. Tissindler desperately threw out sand-bags. They were falling so rapidly that the bags were left far behind and disappeared above them. The earth seemed to be rushing at them with the speed of a comet. There seemed to be no atmosphere left, and they could scarcely breath. As a last resort Tissindler threw over the anchor and the remaining ballast, and the big balloon, after a rush of a mile through the sky, regained its poise, and they were saved. The earth was but fifty feet below."

"This goes to show," continued Mr. Hennequin, "that too much precaution cannot be observed in carrying plenty of ballast. There are in the air occasional rarefactions and when a balloon once gets into one of them it drops like a piece of lead. Gower and Tissindler sailed into a veritable pit in the air and had they not had lots of ballast aboard they would have been dashed to pieces." —*Chicago Tribune*.

The Lobster Shepherd.

There died recently in France an exemploye of the Eastern Railroad, who for years had filled the position of lobster shepherd. Having become disabled while in the service of the company, he was engaged by a speculator, living at Concarneau, to look after the lobsters on his preserve.

Before, the peasantry of the neighborhood had attended to the crustaceans. The duties consisted of opening at certain times the gates of the marine park, where the lobsters were collected, to feed them and look after the young. With his shepherd's crook for three years he guided the lobsters to their feeding ground and returned them to their tanks, and his work was not the easiest in managing these slippery spiders. He died with his crook in his hand, like the true shepherd that he was. —*New York Journal*.

Indiana's Trees.

The forests of Indiana, the fifth lumber producing State in the Union, have now been reduced to 2,000,000 acres, or about one-tenth of the total area. They contain, according to Professor S. Coulter, 106 species of trees, belonging to twenty-four orders. The sugar maple, found in every county, is the most uniformly distributed. Geological formations are assumed to have little effect on the distribution of tress over so limited a surface, but the main influences are differences of elevation, the courses of the streams, and the location of the swamps. —*Trenton (N. J.) American*.

His Unique Sign.

A striking signboard may sometimes be the means of making its owner's fortune. There are plenty of places in New York where old umbrellas are mended, but the west side mender who put up the sign "Umbrella Hospital" struck an idea that none of his rivels had thought of. People laughed at it, took a second glance at it, looked at the place, and told their acquaintances about it, thus advertising the umbrella hospital and sending customers to it. Unless the signs fail, that signboard will yet enrich its inventor. —*Detroit Free Press*.

A London (England) matrimonial agent boasts of having arranged 40,000 marriages between members of all classes of society.

The National Bird.

"Some of our national emblems show poor taste on the part of the people who adopted them," said a stout little commercial traveler in the Kimball House corridor to a group of acquaintances the other day. "Bill Nye calls the eagle the 'bald-headed emblem of American freedom.' He is not only bald-headed, but gluttonous, selfish and absolutely without a noble trait. He is king of birds, simply on account of his great strength and fierceness. The cap of liberty, so commonly seen in pictures on the head of a flag-pole, is borrowed from the red-handed French communists. I never see it but my mind reverts to the history of those desperate times, when the gutters of Paris ran deep with innocent blood. I have no use for either the eagle or the liberty cap." —*Atlanta Constitution*.

The Inventor of the Lifeboat.

It is not a century since the lifeboat was invented by Lionel Lukin, a native of Hythe, one of the Cinque ports. As yet no memorial of him exists excepting a tombstone over his grave, but it is now proposed to place a memorial window in the chancel of the Church of Hythe, near which he lies buried. —*Chicago News*.

Dobbins's Electric Soap is *cheaper* for you to use, if you *follow directions*, than any other soaps would be if *given* to you, for by it use *clothes are saved*. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins's. Take no other.

There are in European Russia 223 sugar factories, producing sugar from beets.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The fleet of grain-carrying vessels wintering at Chicago, Ill., numbers 125.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via any other first-class line.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

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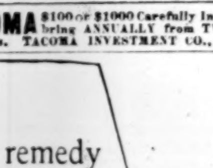
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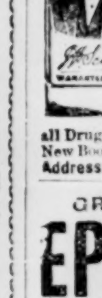
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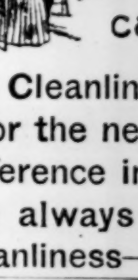
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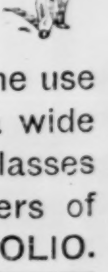
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